

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-38. (Cancelled)

39. (Previously Presented) A method for treating diaper rash, comprising:

providing a diaper rash treatment system comprising an atomizing spray dispenser and a diaper rash treatment composition; wherein the dispenser comprises a container and an atomizing spray delivery mechanism affixed to the container; and wherein the composition is positioned in the container;

selecting a skin treatment area selected from the group consisting of (i) a skin area normally covered by a diaper, an incontinence pad or an incontinence brief and (ii) an area featuring incontinent dermatitis;

passing the composition through the mechanism to atomize the composition and to propel the atomized composition toward the skin treatment area to provide a moisture barrier over the skin treatment area; and

leaving the composition on the skin treatment area to form a coating;

wherein the dispenser is not an aerosol device;

wherein the composition is a fluid composition having a viscosity sufficiently low to allow the composition to be atomized upon passage through the atomizing spray dispenser and sufficiently high that the coating does not run off of the skin treatment area; and

wherein the composition includes: (1) a fluid base material comprising a member selected from the group consisting of mineral oil, silicone oil, an organic solvent, plant-based oil, water and mixtures thereof, and (2) a solid particulate material.

40. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the composition comprises particulate zinc oxide.

41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the particulate zinc oxide has an average particle size of from about 0.01 microns to about 100 microns.

42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the particulate zinc oxide has an average particle size of from about 0.01 microns to about 10 microns.
43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the particulate zinc oxide has an average particle size of from about 0.01 microns to about 1 micron.
44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the fluid base material is selected from the group consisting of mineral oil, silicone oil and a plant-based oil.
45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein the silicone oil is selected from the group consisting of cyclomethicone, dimethicone and derivatives thereof.
46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the composition further comprises one or more member selected from the group consisting of talc, paraffin wax and microcrystalline wax.
47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the composition comprises:
from about 5 percent to about 25 percent by weight zinc oxide; and
from about 33 percent to about 80 percent by weight fluid base material.
48. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the solid material is selected from the group consisting of talc, calamine and kaolin.
49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the composition comprises lanolin, petrolatum, cod liver oil and a fluid base material.
50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the fluid base material further comprises cod liver oil.

51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the composition comprises a member selected from the group consisting of calendula extract, chamomile extract and comfrey extract, and wherein the fluid base material is a plant-based oil.

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the fluid base material is selected from the group consisting of almond oil, peanut oil, wheat germ oil, linseed oil, jojoba oil, apricot pit oil, walnut oil, palm nut oil, pistachio nut oil, sesame seed oil, rapeseed oil, cade oil, corn oil, peach pit oil, poppyseed oil, pine oil, castor oil, soybean oil, avocado oil, safflower oil, coconut oil, hazelnut oil, olive oil, grape seed oil, sunflower oil, apricot kernel oil, geranium oil, ricebran oil and mixtures thereof.

53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein the composition further comprises one or more member selected from the group consisting of cod liver oil, paraffin wax, microcrystalline wax and bees wax.

54-56. (Cancelled)

57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the composition further comprises a member selected from the group consisting of a fragrance, a dye, a preservative, an emollient, an anti-bacterial agent, an anti-fungal agent, talc, calamine, kaolin, microcrystalline wax, paraffin wax, bees wax and a mixture thereof.

58-59. (Cancelled)

60. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the particulate zinc oxide has an average particle size of from about 0.01 microns to about 0.1 micron.

61-73. (Cancelled)

74. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 39 wherein the atomizing spray delivery mechanism is selected from the group consisting of an atomizing pump spray dispenser and a pressure release device.

75. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 39 wherein the atomizing spray delivery mechanism is selected from the group consisting of an atomizing pump spray dispenser, a piston-style dispenser and a bag-in-can-style dispenser.

76. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 39 wherein the fluid base material comprises a volatile compound that evaporates after passage through the atomizing spray dispenser.

77-86. (Cancelled)

87. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the dispenser is an atomizing pump spray dispenser.

88. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the dispenser comprises a pressurized compartment, wherein the composition is releasably contained in the pressurized compartment and wherein the mechanism, when actuated, releases the composition as an atomized spray.

89. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 88, wherein the dispenser is a piston-style dispenser, and wherein pressure is maintained on the composition by pressure of the piston.

90. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 88, wherein the dispenser is a bag-in-can-style dispenser and wherein the pressurized compartment is a polymeric bag received inside a rigid can.

91. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 90, wherein pressure is maintained upon the composition by a pressurizing gas received in the can and externally to the bag.

92. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 90, wherein the bag is an elastic shape-memory bag, and wherein pressure is maintained upon the composition by maintaining the bag in an expanded state.

93. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the spray delivery mechanism comprises a manually actuated spray delivery mechanism.

94. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the spray delivery mechanism comprises a reciprocating actuator.

95. (New) A method for treating diaper rash, comprising:

providing a diaper rash treatment system comprising an atomizing spray dispenser and a diaper rash treatment composition; wherein the dispenser comprises a container and an atomizing spray delivery mechanism affixed to the container; and wherein the composition is positioned in the container;

selecting a skin treatment area selected from the group consisting of (i) a skin area normally covered by a diaper, an incontinence pad or an incontinence brief and (ii) an area featuring incontinent dermatitis;

passing the composition through the mechanism to atomize the composition and to propel the atomized composition toward the skin treatment area to provide a moisture barrier over the skin treatment area; and

leaving the composition on the skin treatment area to form a coating;

wherein the dispenser is not an aerosol device;

wherein the composition is a fluid composition having a viscosity sufficiently low to allow the composition to be atomized upon passage through the atomizing spray dispenser and sufficiently high that the coating does not run off of the skin treatment area; and

wherein the composition includes: (1) a fluid base material comprising a member selected from the group consisting of mineral oil, silicone oil, an organic solvent, plant-based oil, water and mixtures thereof, and (2) a solid particulate material comprising a member selected from the group consisting of zinc oxide, talc, calamine and kaolin.